the backward areas during the last three years:

Year	Letters of Intenc		Industrial Licences		DGTD Registrations	
	Total	Backward Areas	Total	Backward Areas	Total	Backward Areas
1984	1064	627 (58 92%)	905	323 (35.69%)	1915	1144 (59 73%)
1985	1457	774 (53 12%)	985	427 (43.35%)	1961	1140 (58 13%)
1986	1130	621 (54.95%)	618	278 (44.98%)	1162	610 (52 49%)

The incentive scheme for development of backward areas evolved by Central Government is constantly reviewed in the light of the experience gained. An Inter-Ministerial Committee was constituted in the year 1985 to review and revise the incentive scheme for industrialisation of backward areas and industrial dispersal. The Committee has since submitted its report and its recommendations are under consideration of the Government

Prime Minister's Directive of Faster Growth

1454. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in 'the Hindustan Times' dated the 1st January, 1987 under the caption 'PM's directive on faster growth goes unheeded', if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) the details of 134 public sector projects costing Rs. 44,000 crores which have been delayed and have reported cost escalation; and

(c) the steps taken to check such trends?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) The news item refers to drawing up of Action Plans. Appropriate Action Plans are being drawn up by various administrative Ministries/Departments.

(b) Details are enclosed. [*See* Appendix CXLI, Annexure No. 61].

(c) The following steps are being taken to check such trends:

(i) Preparation of realistic project implementation plans;

(ii) Effective monitoring through Monthly Flash Report and Quarterly Status Report Monitoring System;

(iii) Constant pressure on project authorities for expeditious completion;

(iv) Inter-Ministerial co-ordination and inter-action; and

(v) Close follow-up by concerned Ministries and project authorities with State Governments, equipment suppliers, Consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.

Closure of Tannery and Footwear Corporation

1455. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of Secretaries has recommended the closure

of the tannery and footwear Corporation;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to modernise and upgrade the technology to increase the production; and

(d) if so, what are the details of foreign collaborator and terms and conditions of the collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PORF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) and (b) It would not be in the public interest to furnish this information.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Technical Development Fund Scheme

1456. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the royalty and lumpsum payment are granted to the Industries under Technical Development Fund Scheme like regular foreign collaboration;

(b) if so, the reasons for not getting approval of Foreign Investment Board for such long range payments; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Whereas Foreign Investment Board (FIB) considers only collaborations for foreign investment and/or inflow of technology, the scheme of Technical Development Fund (TDF) considers applications for import of technology and capital goods under a single window on a compressed time schedule. Further TDF considers imports upto a monetary limit of Rs. 1 crore per unit per year whereas no such monetary limits have been prescribed for the F.I.B. The guidelines followed by FIB in allowing royalty and lumpsum payments are also followed under the scheme of TDF in allowing such payments. For these reasons approval of F.I.B. is not considered necessary in respect of cases coming under the purview of the Technical Development Fund.

Losses in Tyre Corporation of India Limited

1457. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the losses incurred by Tyre Corporation of India Limited during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the reasons for losses and the remedial measures taken by the Government;

(c) whether the Government propose to modernise the Tyre Corporation of India Limited to cover up the losses and increase the production; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) The net loss incurred by Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. during 1984-85 and 1985-86 was as follows:—

1984-85	Rs. 748.26 lakhs
1985-86	Rs. 736.19 lakhs

(b) to (d) The main reasons for the loss were that the Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. was formed by nationalising two sick Companies namely In-